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Applicant: Jerry Pettersson

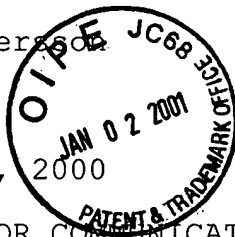
Appl. No.: 09/702,888

Filed: November 1, 2000

For: A METHOD FOR COMMUNICATING INFORMATION,
A RECEIVER AND A TRANSMITTER FOR USE IN
THAT AND A SYSTEM FOR PERFORMING THE
METHOD

Group: Unassigned

Examiner: UNASSIGNED



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L E T T E R

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

January 2, 2001

Sir:

Under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 119 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.55(a), the applicant(s) hereby claim(s) the right of priority based on the following application(s):

<u>Country</u>	<u>Application No.</u>	<u>Filed</u>
DENMARK	PA 1999 01571	November 1, 1999

A certified copy of the above-noted application(s) is(are) attached hereto.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fee required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

By 
John A. Castellano, #35,094

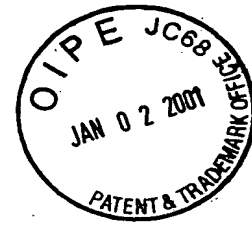
JAC:cb
0459-0497P

P.O. Box 747
Falls Church, VA 22040-0747
(703) 205-8000

Attachment



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Jerry Pettersson
09/702,888



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Kongeriget Danmark

Patent application No.: PA 1999 01571
Date of filing: 01 November 1999
Applicant: IR Vision AB
Dragarbrunnsgatan 35
SE-753 20 Uppsala

The attached photocopy is a true copy of the following document:

- The specification, claims and figures as filed with the application on the filing date indicated above.



Patent- og
Varemærkestyrelsen
Erhvervsministeriet

TAASTRUP 08 November 2000

Lizzi Vester

Lizzi Vester
Head of Section

A METHOD FOR COMMUNICATING INFORMATION, A RECEIVER AND A TRANSMITTER FOR USE IN THAT METHOD AND A SYSTEM FOR PERFORMING THE METHOD

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- 5 The present invention relates to a method for communicating information and especially for a method where one or more mobile receivers, normally hand-held receivers, may receive information from one or more transmitters, where the or part of the information from a given transmitter relates specifically to the location of or the owner of that transmitter. In this manner, the receiver may receive and provide information relating to
- 10 and normally controlled by a transmitter (or the owner thereof).

As opposed to systems where the transmitters have a large range of operation, such as transmitters of normal radio signals or TV signals, the present transmitters normally have a smaller range of operation and relate to information specific for a smaller area than a

15 city or a country - normally a shop, a golf course, a parking lot or a building, such as a house. The user of the receiver will then, at different places during his/her normal day, be able to receive information from a number of different transmitters which may transmit information helping/tempting the user at different times or positions during the day.

- 20 No such receivers, systems or methods are known to the inventors.

In a first aspect, the invention relates to a method for communicating information, the method comprising

- 25 - providing a plurality of transmitters having a limited transmission range and positioned in selected loci, each of the transmitters being capable of transmitting information which can be adapted to the particular location of the transmitter and to the time of transmission,
- 30 - providing a plurality of mobile receivers capable of receiving information from one or several of the transmitters, and to output the information,
- transmitting, from at least some of the transmitters, information which is related to the locus in which the transmitter is placed, optionally together with other information,

35

and thereby enabling the receivers to receive information at least part of which is dependent on the location of the individual receiver relative to the location of one or more of the transmitters.

- 5 This type of method or system provides a new manner of obtaining location specific information using the same receiver, which is preferably hand held. Any location having a transmitter may, preferably using the same communication protocol and information ordering, transmit its own information to the receivers in the vicinity. In this manner, restaurants, parking lots, shops, buildings, building complexes, airplanes, cars, trains,
 10 recreational areas, sport arenas, or any other area may provide its own information/advertising to the visitors/customers or merely people in the vicinity.

- Also, the user's receiver may be used for obtaining when being positioned e.g. in a car, aeroplane, or train. This may require that the car, aeroplane, or train comprises an
 15 external receiver and an internal transmitter for relaying information from the outside thereof to the inside thereof. Also, the internal transmitter may be used for transmitting both the relayed outside information as well as information relating to the actual car, aeroplane, or train. Optionally, the internal transmitter may be in the form of a holder holding the receiver while positioned in the vehicle.

20

The individual user would normally have his/her own receiver and use this to scan the flow of information.

- Preferably, the information comprises visual information, and the receivers comprise
 25 displays capable of representing the visual information, the displays having a predetermined minimum resolution, the transmitters and receivers being adapted to operate at a bandwidth which allows utilisation of the minimum resolution.

- In order to increase the entertainment value, the bandwidth preferably allows transmission
 30 of a video signal. In this manner, the information may comprise a combination of images, resembling Internet home pages, and a video feed which the transmitters or owners thereof may provide for the pleasure of the owner of the receiver. This video feed may e.g. be a movie.

Thus, the same receiver may be used in e.g. an aeroplane for providing the menu, providing the advertising of the on-board shop, and for showing one or more videos during the trip.

- 5 As the receiver will normally be one for use by a single person - and as it should be expected that a number of transmitters may be positioned with overlapping ranges, the receivers may comprise means for selecting between different sources of information transmitted from one or several of the transmitters. In the simplest situation, the means for selecting between different sources of information may function without any transmission
10 from the receivers.

- In one manner, the means for selecting between different sources of information comprise means for performing the selection on the displays of the receivers. If the display is a touchscreen, activation of an area thereof may provide the selection. Alternatively, the
15 screen may be a normal screen (e.g. a CRT or LED monitor), and the receiver may have a pointing device, such as a cursor/mouse or a number of buttons corresponding to different selections on the monitor.

- Alternatively, at least some of the receivers may be capable of selecting between several
20 available transmitters on the basis of a positioning and/or directioning of the receiver. Sensors exist that are able to inform the receiver of the identity of a given transmitter in order to have the receiver subsequently "locked" to that transmitter. In that situation, at least some of the at least some of the receivers may be provided with pointing means, and the selection between several available transmitters is performed by pointing the
25 pointing means toward the desired transmitter.

- Preferably, the range of the transmission of at least some of the transmitters is limited to a building in which one or more of the at least some of the transmitters is located. In that situation, the information provided by such transmitters may relate to the building or its
30 contents. In some instances, actually, the range of the transmission of at least some of the transmitters may be limited to a room.

- Preferably, the display of at least some of the receivers are adapted to show transmitters available to the receiver, and preferably, the display is additionally adapted to allow a
35 selection between the available transmitters.

In the preferred embodiment, the displays of at least some of the receivers are touchscreens. This provides the most simple and robust product in that the same user interface is used for outputting information and entering selections. Also, this user interface is versatile in that the number of selection entering means is defined by the touchscreen and not e.g. the number of push buttons on the receiver. New applications, new screen layouts or new types of information may be provided without being limited to e.g. the number and positioning of push buttons on the receiver.

- 10 As mentioned before, preferably the information transmitted by at least some of the transmitters comprises video and/or audio.

In the present system and method, the owner or operator of the transmitters may independently decide on the contents of the information transmitted. Due to the overall concept, this information will normally comprise information related to the vicinity of the transmitter. However, the owner or operator may decide that the information transmitted by at least some of the transmitters comprises non-local information from information providers who have leased all or part of the bandwidth of the respective transmitters. Such information may be advertisements or video feeds, news channels, information/home pages from the Internet etc. which rents or leases part of the information flow to the receivers.

Naturally, the locus-related information may be any information which the owner or operator wishes to transmit. The following are examples thereof:

- 25 - information relating to free spaces in a parking lot or parking area,
- information relating to offers or products in a super market or other type of shop,
- information relating to items exposed, exhibited or offered for sale at a given location,
- information relating to places visited during trips or round trips,
- 30 - information relating to the status of different items, such as refrigerators, locks, lamps, etc., of a building,

It may be desired to transmit information from one or more of the receivers to one or more of the transmitters. One reason for this would be when the information transmitted to a transmitter makes the transmitter alter the information transmitted thereby. In that manner, an interaction takes place between the user of the receiver and the owner/operator of the transmitter, so that the user gets the information desired or is able to influence the quality or contents of the information transmitted by that transmitter.

Preferably, the information transmitted by at least one transmitter comprises a number of different parts of information, each part at least comprising information relating to an image to be presented on a screen or monitor of a receiver. In one situation, the information transmitted will correspond to a number of fixed screen images and maybe one or two video feeds.

In that situation, when the receiver comprises a touchscreen and when a first part of the information is output by the receiver by showing at least some of that part on the touchscreen, then, if one or more predetermined areas of the touchscreen is/are activated, information relating to one or more other parts is/are output, other parts of the information of the first part of the information being decisive in determining the predetermined areas and the other parts.

Thus, the information to be shown and the information describing the actions to be taken when selections are made when the information is shown is preferably grouped into information corresponding to a first part.

It may be desired not to do this if a predetermined second part is selected, which may be when a video signal received from a transmitter is to be shown on the touchscreen. In that situation, the contents of this information from a transmitter will change rapidly (as opposed to the contents of still images or more or less fixed screen images), but the information relating to the actions to be taken while viewing the movie or video feed may remain the same. E.g. a subsequent activation of a predetermined area of the touchscreen may select and output a predetermined first part of the information received and thereby cease the viewing of the video feed.

Preferably, a transmitter periodically transmits the information to the one or more receivers, and the period of transmission is preferably sufficiently high to ensure that the

video signal of the second part of the information is transmitted with a predetermined bandwidth.

A second aspect of the invention relates to a receiver for use in the above method, the
5 receiver comprising:

means for receiving and storing transmitted information,

means for selecting between different parts of the information received,

10

means for outputting the selected information.

Preferably, the selecting means comprise a touchscreen, and wherein selecting a first
predetermined part of the information comprises touching the touchscreen at a
15 predetermined position, a part of the information comprising both the information to be
shown on the touchscreen and information relating to which part(s) of the touchscreen
is/are to be active, and which other part(s) of the information is/are subsequently selected
upon activation of an active area.

20 Also, the receiving means may comprise means for selecting between different sources of
information transmitted from one or several transmitters, where the means for selecting
between different sources of information preferably function without any transmission from
the receivers.

25 As described above, preferably the means for selecting between different sources of
information comprise means for performing the selection on the touchscreen, and the
selecting means may be adapted to select between several available transmitters on the
basis of a positioning and/or directioning of the receiver. Also, the selecting means may
comprise pointing means, and the selection between several available transmitters may
30 be performed by pointing the pointing means toward the desired transmitter.

It may be desired that the touchscreen is adapted to show transmitters available to the
receiver.

In order to have an interaction with the owner/operator of the transmitter or an influence on the information transmitted thereby, the receiver may comprise means for transmitting information to one or more of the transmitters.

- 5 In a number of situations, it is desired that the selecting means and the outputting means are adapted to output a video signal, if a second predetermined part of the information is selected. In that situation, the selecting means are adapted to, when the second predetermined part is output, select and output a predetermined first part of the information received upon activation of the touchscreen.

10

Preferably, the information relating to the individual parts comprise the same overall components. Thus, the means for receiving and storing information may comprise means for dividing the information into the different parts thereof and for storing the individual parts in different predetermined parts of the storing means, and where the selecting
15 means comprises means for identifying the part of the storing means corresponding to the selected part of the information. In that manner, the outputting or showing of a given part of the information may be standardised.

Thus, the receiving and storing means may comprise:

- 20 - means for dividing the information of different parts of the information into information to be shown and controlling information, and
- means for, for each of the different parts of information, the information in at least essentially the same manner/order so that the outputting means may output these parts of the information using the same procedure.

25

Also, in order to increase the amount of information which can be output and handled by a receiver, it may further comprise means for increasing the capability of the storing means by interacting and/or engaging with an additional storing means.

- 30 In a third aspect, the invention relates to a transmitter for use in the above method, the transmitter comprising:

means for receiving and storing information to be transmitted,

- 35 means for identifying different parts of the information,

means for dividing the information of individual parts of the information into information to be shown and controlling information,

- 5 means for transmitting the received information in a manner so that the information of the individual parts of information is transmitted in at least substantially the same manner/order.

As mentioned, the transmitting means are preferably adapted to perform a continuous, a
10 repeated, and/or a periodical transmission of the information, and a period of transmission of the information is preferably sufficiently high to ensure that the video signal is transmitted with a predetermined bandwidth as one of the different parts of the information.

- 15 Also, the receiving and storing means comprise a plurality of means for receiving or generating information, such as to receive information from a nearby data or information storage as well as from e.g. the Internet, TV, or other means of data or information transfer from remote positions (computer modem, TV broadcast, Telephone cables, the Internet, satellite communication etc.) where at least one means for receiving or
20 generating information is adapted to receive or generate information relating to a vicinity of a location of the transmitter, and wherein at least one other means for receiving or generating information is adapted to receive or generate information relating to one or more locations remote from the location of the transmitter.

- 25 In the following, the preferred embodiment of the receiver, the KnowledgeMan, is described with reference to the drawings, wherein

- Figure 1 illustrates the preferred hardware set-up and operation, and
- Figure 2 illustrates how to navigate in the information received by the KnowledgeMan.

30

Transmitter

The transmission is performed using any suitable wireless communication. In this description we will concentrate upon infrared (IR) waves.

The IR transmitter is connected to a computer, an E-prom, or some other information source.

- 5 The information transmitted by the transmitter may vary and may depend on the owner of the transmitter. Thus, this information may be more or less static pages or a combination of such pages and a continuous video/audio feed. Also, the transmitter may transmit information relating to the owner of the transmitter combined with information provided by a third party, which has leased part of the
- 10 bandwidth of the system.

Transmission

- The transmitted data is in analogue form and may contain text, pictures, video and
- 15 audio. Using analogue transmission leads to an increased transmission rate and cost reductions. The transmission rate is around 30 frames/sec.

Receiver

- 20 The receiver, in the present context termed "KnowledgeMan", comprises an IR receiver, a memory with a memory manager, a LCD display with a controller and a memory, and a touchscreen.

Functions of the receiver

25

KnowledgeMan receives data through the memory manager and fills the memory. A certain protocol is used for packaging the transmitted data in order to unpack the received data.

- 30 Every information source has a start page showing the available subjects, which the user may select. This start page is grabbed by the LCD controller from the memory and is displayed on the LCD screen. At the same time the LCD controller

sends information to the touchscreen processor about how many touchscreen bottoms exist and where they are to be located on the LCD screen.

The user may now select the subject of interest. The touchscreen controller sends
5 information to the memory manager, which in turn selects the appropriate data from the memory and sends it further to the LCD controller and displays it on the screen as a new page. The touch screen processor is also updated with information about new touch bottoms.

10 This is the way the user may surf around the information available from one information source.

The transmission is in continuous mode, which means that the memory is updated all the time as long as the connection with the transmitter is on. When a
15 disconnection appears, the receiver still has the stored data available for the user.

The user may also lock the receiver to a certain information source in order to avoid data from other information sources to be displayed on the LCD screen.

20 With a Halifax sensor it is also possible to display the direction in which the actual transmitter is located in order to get the optimal transmission coverage.

The receiver has full video and audio capacity. When receiving video information the memory manager transfers the information directly to the LCD display without
25 using the memory.

In addition this more static way of displaying information, one page of the memory may receive e.g. video via the continuous updating of the memory. Choosing this memory will provide the user with a video feed for use e.g. in aeroplanes, trains or
30 in cars. Preferably, in this situation, the KnowledgeMan will comprise means for outputting audio to e.g. a set of speakers or a set of headphones.

Components:

In the preferred embodiment, the specific components/operations are:

5 Frame Grabber:

Divides the information sent in frames and stores the frames in the memory. A frame is a complete page, which may be displayed on the LCD screen

Memory:

- 10 Several subjects may exist from one information source. Each subject is defined in an hierarchy of frames/pages. The hierarchy is established by existing push bottoms in each frame where each push bottom represents a new frame. The frames are stored in hierarchy level sequence in the memory.

- 15 For example, we have three subjects (A, B, C) with the following structure of frames:

	Level 1	A	B	C
	Level 2	A1,A2	B1	C1,C2,C3
20	Level 3	A3.A4	B2,B3	C4,C5,C6,C7,C8

The storage sequence will then be :

ABCA1A2B1C1C2C3A3A4B2B3C4C5C6C7C8

- The storing procedure then starts all over again. There are also several
25 optimization procedures defined in order to utilize the memory in the best way.

The memory may be expanded by e.g. providing a replacable memory of any known type.

30 Memory frame:

A memory frame comprises information that will be displayed and also information which defines push bottoms and the position and area of each push bottom on the

display. In addition, the frame contains links to the following frames on the next level in the hierarchy for one subject.

Frame controller:

- 5 Fetches the next memory frame from memory, displays it on the LCD screen and gives the Touch screen the coordinates for the area of existing push bottoms in the frame.

Touch screen:

- 10 Subsequent to an input, the touchscreen tells the Frame controller what frame is to be displayed next.

LCD Screen:

Displays the actual frame.

15

Page memory:

Remembers the last displayed frame number. If a disconnection appears this frame will be displayed.

- 20 An example of the hardware setup and the communication or operation thereof may be seen from Figure 1.

Operation

- 25 From Figure 2, the manner of operation may be seen where Fig. 2A is the start page illustrated on the display when eg information from a new transmitter is received. This display provides a number of touch areas for the user to select between two transmitters and two subjects.
- 30 The individual illustrations of Figure 2 illustrates how the selection of a given choice changes the information on the screen as well as the positions and contents/actions of the available push buttons on the screen.

It is seen that by pressing (transmitters), the available transmitters may be seen and any thereof may be selected in order to totally change the contents and information of the KnowledgeMan.

5

CLAIMS

1. A method for communicating information, comprising

5

- providing a plurality of transmitters having a limited transmission range and positioned in selected loci, each of the transmitters being capable of transmitting information which can be adapted to the particular location of the transmitter and to the time of transmission,

10

- providing a plurality of mobile receivers capable of receiving information from one or several of the transmitters, and to output the information,

- transmitting, from at least some of the transmitters, information which is related to
15 the locus in which the transmitter is placed, optionally together with other information,

and thereby enabling the receivers to receive information at least part of which is dependent on the location of the individual receiver relative to the location of one or more of the transmitters.

20

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the information comprises visual information, and the receivers comprise displays capable of representing the visual information, the displays having a predetermined minimum resolution, the transmitters and receivers being adapted to operate at a bandwidth which allows utilisation of the minimum resolution.

25

3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the bandwidth allows transmission of a video signal.

4. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the receivers comprise
30 means for selecting between different sources of information transmitted from one or several of the transmitters.

5. A method according to claim 4, wherein the means for selecting between different sources of information function without any transmission from the receivers.

35

6. A method according to any of claims 2-5, wherein the means for selecting between different sources of information comprise means for performing the selection on the displays of the receivers.

5 7. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the range of the transmission of at least some of the transmitters is limited to a building in which one or more of the at least some of the transmitters is located.

8. A method according to claim 7, wherein the range of the transmission of at least some
10 of the transmitters is limited to a room.

9. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least some of the receivers are capable of selecting between several available transmitters on the basis of a positioning and/or directioning of the receiver.

15

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein at least some of the at least some of the receivers are provided with pointing means, and the selection between several available transmitters is performed by pointing the pointing means toward the desired transmitter.

20 11. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the display of at least some of the receivers are adapted to show transmitters available to the receiver.

12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the display is additionally adapted to allow a selection between the available transmitters.

25

13. A method according to claim 2, wherein the displays of at least some of the receivers are touchscreens.

14. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the information
30 transmitted by at least some of the transmitters comprises video and/or audio.

15. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the information transmitted by at least some of the transmitters comprises non-local information from information providers who have leased all or part of the bandwidth of the respective
35 transmitters.

16. A method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the locus-related information is selected from the group consisting of:

- information relating to free spaces in a parking lot or parking area,
- 5 - information relating to offers or products in a super market or other type of shop,
- information relating to items exposed, exhibited or offered for sale at a given location,
- information relating to places visited during trips or round trips,
- information relating to the status of different items, such as refrigerators, locks,
- 10 lamps, etc., of a building,

15 17. A method according to any of the preceding claims, further comprising transmitting information from one or more of the receivers to one or more of the transmitters.

18. A method according to claim 17, wherein the information transmitted to a transmitter makes the transmitter alter the information transmitted thereby.

20

19. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the information transmitted by at least one transmitter comprises a number of different parts of information, each part at least comprising information relating to an image to be presented on a screen or monitor of a receiver.

25

20. A method according to claim 19, wherein the receiver comprises a touchscreen and wherein a first part of the information is output by the receiver by showing at least some of that part on the touchscreen, and wherein, if one or more predetermined areas of the touchscreen is/are activated, information relating to one or more other parts is/are output,

30 other parts of the information of the first part of the information being decisive in determining the predetermined areas and the other parts.

(the information relating to one or more active areas of the touchscreen, and information relating to which other part(s) of the information is/are to be output, if one or more of the

35 active areas is/are activated.)

21. A method according to claim 20, wherein, if a predetermined second part is selected, a video signal received from a transmitter is shown on the touchscreen.

5 22. A method according to claim 21, where a subsequent activation of a predetermined area of the touchscreen will select and output a predetermined first part of the information received.

23. A method according to claim 21 or 22, wherein a transmitter periodically transmits the
10 information to the one or more receivers, and where the period of transmission is sufficiently high to ensure that the video signal of the second part of the information is transmitted with a predetermined bandwidth.

24. A receiver for use in the method according to any of the preceding claims, the receiver
15 comprising:

means for receiving and storing transmitted information,

means for selecting between different parts of the information received,
20

means for outputting the selected information.

25. A receiver according to claim 24, wherein the selecting means comprise a
25 touchscreen, and wherein selecting a first predetermined part of the information comprises touching the touchscreen at a predetermined position, a part of the information comprising both the information to be shown on the touchscreen and information relating to which part(s) of the touchscreen is/are to be active, and which other part(s) of the information is/are subsequently selected upon activation of an active area.

30

26. A receiver according to claim 24 or 25, wherein the receiving means comprise means for selecting between different sources of information transmitted from one or several transmitters.

27. A receiver according to claim 26, wherein the means for selecting between different sources of information function without any transmission from the receivers.

28. A receiver according to claim 25 and any of claims 26 or 27, wherein the means for
5 selecting between different sources of information comprise means for performing the selection on the touchscreen.

29. A receiver according to claim 26, wherein the selecting means are adapted to select
10 between several available transmitters on the basis of a positioning and/or directioning of the receiver.

30. A receiver according to claim 29, the selecting means comprising pointing means, and
the selection between several available transmitters being performed by pointing the
pointing means toward the desired transmitter.
15

31. A receiver according to any of claims 25-30, wherein the touchscreen is adapted to
show transmitters available to the receiver.

32. A receiver according to any of claims 24-30, the receiver further comprising means for
20 transmitting information to one or more of the transmitters.

33. A receiver according to claim 25, wherein the selecting means and the outputting
means are adapted to output a video signal, if a second predetermined part of the
information is selected.
25

34. A receiver according to claim 33, wherein the selecting means are adapted to, when
the second predetermined part is output, select and output a predetermined first part of
the information received upon activation of the touchscreen.

30 35. A receiver according to any of claims 24-34, wherein the means for receiving and
storing information comprise means for dividing the information into the different parts
thereof and for storing the individual parts in different predetermined parts of the storing
means, and where the selecting means comprises means for identifying the part of the
storing means corresponding to the selected part of the information.

35

36. A receiver according to claim 35, wherein the receiving and storing means comprises:

- means for dividing the information of different parts of the information into information to be shown and controlling information, and
 - means for, for each of the different parts of information, the information in at least
- 5 essentially the same manner/order so that the outputting means may output these parts of the information using the same procedure.

37. A receiver according to any of claims 24-36, further comprising means for increasing the capability of the storing means by interacting and/or engaging with an additional

10 storing means.

38. A transmitter for use in the method according to any of claims 1-23, the transmitter comprising:

15 means for receiving and storing information to be transmitted,

means for identifying different parts of the information,

means for dividing the information of individual parts of the information into information to

20 be shown and controlling information,

means for transmitting the received information in a manner so that the information of the individual parts of information is transmitted in at least substantially the same manner/order.

25

39. A transmitter according to claim 38, wherein the transmitting means are adapted to perform a continuous, a repeated, and/or a periodical transmission of the information.

40. A transmitter according to claim 39, wherein a period of transmission of the

30 information is sufficiently high to ensure that the video signal is transmitted with a predetermined bandwidth as one of the different parts of the information.

41. A transmitter according to any of claims 38-40, wherein the receiving and storing means comprise a plurality of means for receiving or generating information, where at

35 least one means for receiving or generating information is adapted to receive or generate

information relating to a vicinity of a location of the transmitter, and wherein at least one other means for receiving or generating information is adapted to receive or generate information relating to one or more locations remote from the location of the transmitter.

- 5 42. A system for providing information and for performing the method according to any of claims 1-23, the system comprising a plurality of the receivers according to any of claims 24-37 and a plurality of the transmitters according to any of the claims 38-41.

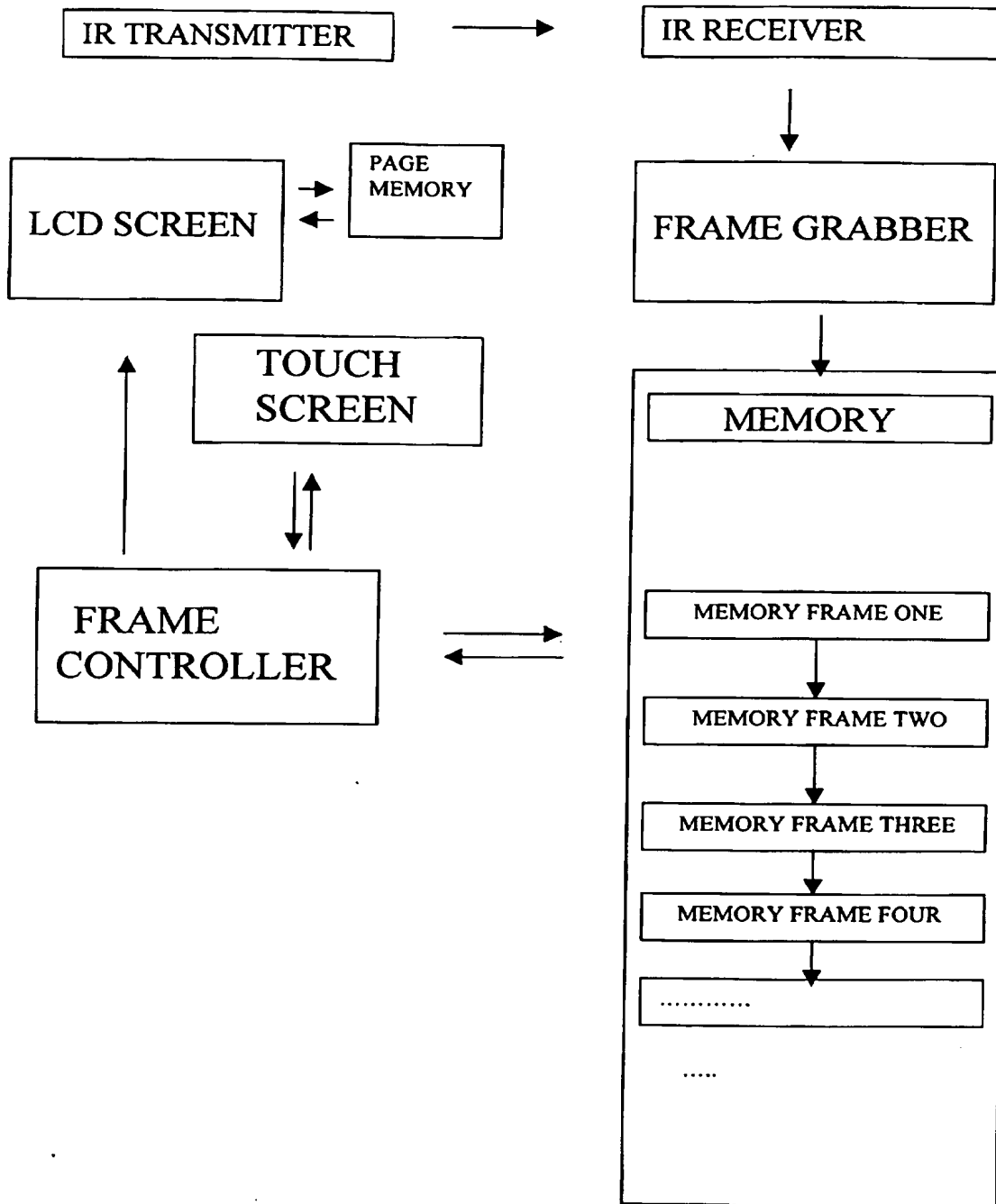
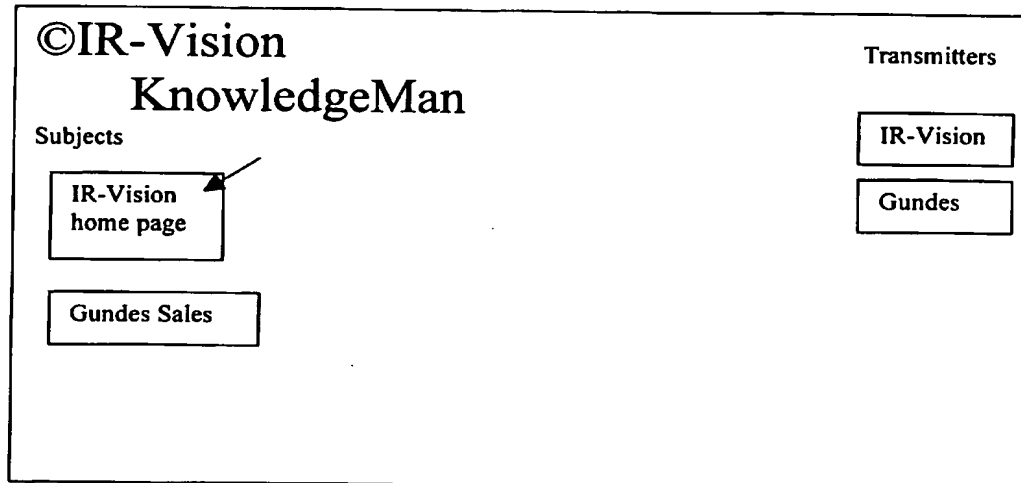
Figure 1

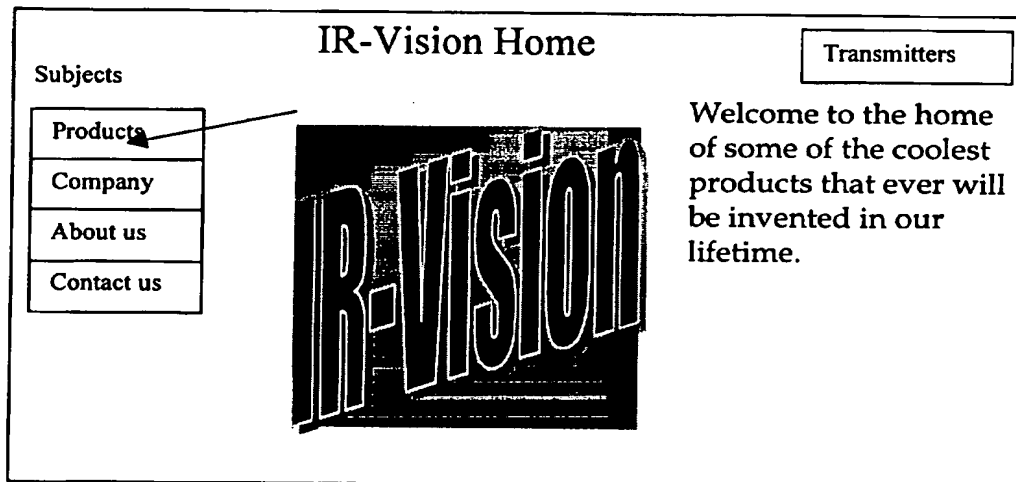
Figure 2

Start Screen

A



B



01 NOV. 1999

C

IR-Vision Products


Subjects

Home
Company ←
About us
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Back

Transmitters

KnowledgeMan is the beginning of a new way to get information, without paying any charges. You will also have the choice to decide what you would like to take part of.



D

IR-Vision Company


Subjects

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Transmitters

We established the company in September, 1999 in Uppsala, the fourth largest city in Sweden. We started with a vision, an IR-Vision and we raised the money to get our vision on the way. Our goal is set step by step and is focused on the main target, witch is to get the product patented and fully functional in all ways we have thought of.



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Our goal is to make our first product so good that it will be just as common as the cellular phone. And with that modest expectation we are pretty sure that we will succeed to conquer our goal.



Modtaget :

01 NOV. 1999

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President & CEO
Sven G Johansson
Phone +46 (0) 18 10 38 50
Fax +46 (0) 18 10 38 51
Mobile +46 (0) 70 518 5454
E-mail SvenG.Johansson@ir-vision.com

Product development
Robert Edman
Phone +46 (0) 18 10 38 52
Fax +46 (0) 18 10 38 51
Mobile +46 (0) 70 233 1273
E-mail Robert.Edman@ir-vision.com

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